

Fall good time to buy lamb

September to December is a good time to add lambs to most farms with lambs, according to a bulletin from the Saskatchewan Department of Public Health.

Price of lamb is competitive with beef and much cheaper than pork at present because of the heavy fall crop of lamb, according to a spokesman for Saskatchewan's packing industry.

Saskatchewan lamb season good quality because it is graded, according to an official of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture.

These are three good reasons for a change of name to lamb. Lamb compares well with beef at present. The wholesale price of good lamb is around 40 cents a pound, for lamb 41 to 43 cents. Lamb actually is lower than real which means around 48 cents wholesale.

Pork is 20 cents a pound wholesale at present, but heavy demand for choice cuts is driving that price higher.

Lamb is as nutritious as pork and its distinctive flavor makes it more palatable than pork. Lamb can be broiled, roasted, fried, baked or braised.

Tasty flavors can be added to lamb by inserting slices of garlic or onion leaves or sprigs of celery. Some housewives prefer serving it with tomato or onion sauce.

Lamb includes animals up to 14 months of age and spring lambs make the animals a three to five months of age. Beyond 14 months, it is called mutton.

Lamb graded from "A" to "D" can be bought at Saskatoon, Regina, Prince Albert and Moose Jaw.



Lone Scout registration before October 31

This is a reminder—and a very important one—that the Annual Registration of all Scouts takes place during the month of October every year.

Every year, some of our members join in a regular Scout Troop. Some arrive on just drop in, so here is an opportunity for each one of you to find around your neighborhood and as well as there are about 125 in the world 225 in the Lone Scout. Perhaps you have a friend or relative in some other town, who is not able to belong to a Troop there. If so, just send to the name and address in Lone Scout Dept., 2736-10th Ave., Regina, Sask., and we will be glad to write to him, or send you one of the Application forms to send to him.

Modern Grandma — One who lives to sit in front of a spinning wheel—and not on the numbers.

Take it easy PRINTED PATTERN

4808
5025
Size 10-16



by Anne Adams

Enjoy carefree sewing and easy living with fashion's favorite chemise. Slim and smart — not mid-day casual. Double-breasted effect created by decorative belt, back, yoke, crown collar or slip-in blouse.

Printed Pattern 4808. Misses Size 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

Man. leads all Canada in tourists

The first seven months of this year Manitoba has brought all Canada in tourist vehicle entries, with an increase of 11.7 percent over 1957. Hans Gruen, Minister of Industry and Commerce announced (September 19).

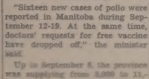
1958 figures indicate that the province is leading for tourist vehicle entries. Manitoba took 47,520 in 1957 compared to 44,505 in same period in 1956. Tourist vehicles on travel vehicles permits increased to 40,734 from 36,448 in 1957. Tourist vehicles have also shown a substantial gain. To the end of July a total of 14,335 vehicles entered Manitoba, the figure for the first seven months was 19,129 compared to 19,000 in 1957.

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Manitoba polo total now 86

"Twelve new cases of polo were reported in Manitoba during September 12-19. At the same time, doctors' requests for free vaccine have dropped off," the minister said.

By September 8, the province was supplying from 5,000 to 11,000 cases per day. Following that date, supplies fell to about 4,000 per day, he continued.

The 18 new cases—12 of which with pox-like—bring the Manitoba total for the year to 165. Dr. Johnson said that the week's total included five cases reported in the 24-hour period up to Friday.

Two of the week's new cases had received the full series of three doses of Salk vaccine. One came from a "major outbreak of one boy," while the other had no apparent cause.

On Thursday evening, September 18, 175,171 doses of vaccine had been provided since July 29, under the government's free Salk program.

Dr. Johnson stressed Manitoba's record that no child is provided without charge to all people in the province from the age of six months to 40 years. For children up to the end of Grade 12, administration is free.

His death has been attributed to polo this year, the minister said.

Knit-socks

The Prince of Wales Hotel at Waterton Lakes plans a \$12,000 expansion program that will add 128 accommodation units for the resort.



by Alice Brooks

Childie picks to delight: ticks a boxer bonnet. Yoke to knit. One each of rug cotton (70) and rug cotton (70) for each. Yoke to knit. One each of rug cotton (70) and rug cotton (70) for each. Yoke to knit. One each of rug cotton (70) and rug cotton (70) for each.

Send thirty-five cents (plus) for this pattern (change not to be accepted). Print plainly name, address, pattern number. Household Art Department, Department P.F., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto.



GENERAL N. S. THIMATYA, Chief of the Army Staff of India, left, took time out on a visit to Fort Churchill military installation in Manitoba and back at Edinburg exhibit. Here Brother J. Voland, OMT, curator, discusses a hip-length for khaki boot and Polar Bear mascot with the General.

—Canadian Army photo.

Artificial ice for curlers at Govan

Before it is not, Govan is to have an artificial ice plant to start off the 1958-59 season. It is to be built by the Canadian Ice Machine Co., of Winnipeg, on or before November 15th.

This will be the first artificial ice installed in a three-sheet curling rink in Canada. The cost will be between \$14,000 and \$15,000 to install. It will cost between \$400 and \$600 for operating costs for the season.

While this sounds a lot of money, the possibility of a paying "ice" machine plant is a very real one. Some of the money is provided by the curling clubs. The rest is provided by the curling clubs.

Last year one company was called off and the price was still in the locker. This year the curling will continue with no let-up for the season.

The new machine is to install a new sleeping cot so that Kelly Hunter and a few more of the most enthusiastic curlers can sleep at the rink and not miss a minute of the season's game. (The Times, Montreal, Sept. 19).



Free penicillin for fever victims

Free prophylactic penicillin is being made available to Albertans who are suffering, or who have suffered from rheumatic fever. The new service by the Alberta government was announced by the Hon. Dr. D. Ross, minister of Public Health.

The tablets are available to all Alberta residents 18 years and under. Application is made through the applicant's family doctor.

First two shipments to the patients are made in three month periods. Supply. Therefore, tablets are provided twice yearly with medical examinations at time of each application.

While it is not possible to make application through a family physician, it may be made through a local Health Officer or in exceptional circumstances through a District Nurse.

For more information, contact the Hon. Dr. D. Ross, Minister of Public Health, 100 Queen Street West, Toronto.



MEUBERS ATTENDING the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Convention in Toronto were guests of the Ontario government.

Imposition of tolls on tonnage through St. Lawrence Seaway

A submission against the imposition of tolls on tonnage passing through the St. Lawrence Seaway and the Welland Canal, the submission was made to the Minister of Transport, Hon. J. G. D. Brown, in Ottawa, on Friday, October 18.

The view that the imposition of tolls, which, in actuality, would be the reimposition of a tax, discredited in 1953, is maintained by the submission.

The fact that public hearings on tolls were held in Ottawa in September, 1957, and August, 1958, and the fact that the submission was made to the Minister of Transport, Hon. J. G. D. Brown, in Ottawa, on Friday, October 18, is a strong indication that the government of St. Lawrence Seaway is not in a position to impose tolls.

The imposition of tolls, the brief being submitted states, "would constitute a serious barrier to the reduction of the cost of transportation costs upon the producers in the Prairie Provinces." The improvement in the St. Lawrence Canal system does offer the possibility of a reduction in the cost of shipping wheat which is necessary if Canada is to compete with other world markets. Canada is already handicapped on this fact to the fact that grain growing areas are small and the production from seaboard. The imposition of tolls would prevent the maximum increase in the production of grain which has been passed on to the Canadian producer.

Further, the Canadian wheat producer would be forced to rely on outside sources for essential implements of production and household equipment. These and the steel which is their basic component are produced for the most part in manufacturing areas.

The St. Lawrence Canal system is that it will facilitate the movement of iron ore in northern Quebec to steel producing centers. Similarly, it will reduce the cost of shipping petroleum products and many other basic materials.

During the last century tolls were charged on tonnage traveling the St. Lawrence Seaway, the Welland Canal, and the Erie Canal, and were frequently the subject of debate in and out of parliament.

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Canadian Weekly Features

SPIRITUAL STRENGTH FOR TODAY



R. BARCLAY WARREN

LESSONS FROM HARVEST

From the harvest we learn at least three things. You reap what you sow. You reap more than you sow. There is an interval of time between sowing and reaping. These natural laws hold in the spiritual world. That's why Paul wrote, "Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man sows, that shall he also reap. For he that sows to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption, but he that sows to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting." (Galatians 6: 7, 8.)

The distinction between sowing to the flesh and to the Spirit is seen from the preceding chapter. "The works of the flesh are manifest," which are these, adultery, fornication, uncleanness—wrath, strife, seditions, heresies, envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings and such like. But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance."

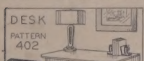
We reap what we sow. David earned his glory and crown in the affair of Urish the Hittite. He reaped a harvest of this in his own family. Abimeon committed with his half-sister, Tamara, and was slain for it by Tamara's full brother, Abimeon. Later his mother sought to slay his father and take his throne. David reaped what he sowed and he reaped a harvest although the harvest did not come immediately after his sin.

The name is illustrated over and over in regard to drunkenness. Dr. Andrew C. Ivy, head of the Department of Clinical Science, at the University of Illinois College of Medicine, says there is a growing awareness that alcoholism is "a self-inflicted disease, a form of self-deception, a form of immaturity." Alcoholism stems from just one thing, excessive Dr. Ivy—the use of alcohol. He does not overlook the need to deal with contributing causes, but he regards the tendency to trace alcoholism to personal weaknesses, rather than to liquor itself, as merely the weakness of liquor addicts. Paul sowed to the Spirit. The fruit of the Spirit became power and more manifest in his life and he knew the best way to win. He could say when facing death, "I am comforted there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day." But before we can sow to the Spirit, we must be born of the Spirit. That is done through confessing our sins and believing on Jesus Christ.

Let us now sow to the Spirit.

Desk

School homework gets off to a good start with the best model of plywood and solid stock. The construction is so simple in the modern lines of the desk itself. Pat-



tern 402, which gives cutting guides and shows every step in detail. This pattern also is included in Pattern 62 with four other patterns for simple furniture. \$3 for \$1.75.

Home Workshop Patterns, Department F-21, 444 Fifth Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.



HALLOWEEN PARTY DESSERT—Gingerbread is dressed up with whipped cream and happy looking "pumpkin" faces for the Halloween party. The faces are made from canned pumpkins stuffed with cream, eyes, cherry nose and current mouth, with a piece of peel for the pumpkin stem.



TRAPPING BEAVER from spring break-up to fall freeze-up. This salvage trapping program covers 4,000 square mile area and sets only snare for government.



NORTH AMERICAN SUPPLIES live trapped beaver is the only beaver ranching enterprise in Saskatchewan and probably the only one in the world.



SASKATCHEWAN'S NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT supplies live beaver as a control measure, to \$10,000,000 industry.

Cypress Hills beaver exported to U.S.A.

Saskatchewan beaver are helping develop a major multi-million dollar, North American business venture.

Live-trapped in and around the Cypress Hills hunting country of northwest Saskatchewan, the beaver are being exported to the Beaver Ranching Association, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Association is building up a fur-producing and processing business that will include tanning and pelting, utilizing 200,000 beaver skins annually and turn over possibly \$10,000,000.

Operated as a co-operative, the Association is the largest domestic beaver ranching enterprise in North America, and probably the only one in the world. It main-

tains 20 ranches in Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Washington, Oregon, California and Montana. The Saskatchewan beaver are being used as breeding stock.

Conservation Officer Allan Lusk of Saskatchewan's natural resources department, stationed at Maple Creek, says the beaver are being live-trapped as a control measure to prevent grave damage to the building of dams that are a winter hazard to range cattle.

The salvage trapping program covers a 4,000-square mile area, extending from Thompson west to the Alberta border, and south from Hwy. 1 Highway to the international boundary. The trapping is done from spring break-up to fall freeze-up.

The operation brings Maple Creek trapper Harry Lagarde a fifty percent, and the province adds fifty percent revenue. Last year, 140 beaver were trapped and bought by the Association. The previous year's figure was 250 and the take this year will be about 300. Trapper Lagarde, with his helper, Raymond "Bud" Utter, drives about 100 miles daily, seven days a week, in his half-ton truck to his trapping network of 500-600 live-trap, live-catch, live-kill traps, with plenty of domestic ranchmen. Lusk and raised in the Maple Creek district, he is being a surveyor, farmer, deputy game warden, carpenter, welder and mechanic.

(The Carlton News, Stinchbach, Man.)

This is a fish story...

This is a fish story of sorts—at least it tops all fish years in Portage la Prairie this year.

A city water plant technician is trapping a rare head and tail snare was set in a stream because of a fish bite.

For days because of the encounter with a catfish in Wilkie Water, a full-time technician of the plant staff. The story goes something like this:

Mr. Valenti was engaged in cleaning out the deep well at the river plant. At the bottom was an array of shingle and sticks which had to be removed.

The technician showed his hand into the mess to clear it away when the hidden catfish struck. The bewhiskered animal of the Ambrosine grabbed onto a finger and made no bones about putting up a wall for being disturbed.

Mr. Catfish didn't let in the encounter, but it wasn't long before Mr. Valenti's finger began "acting up" in real fashion. He received medical attention in Portage and was advised he was "able to work because of the plant."

Plant superintendent Mike Yemond was filling out forms for the Workmen's Compensation Board. The one thought on every man's mind is:

"What will the board members think of this fish year?"—The Daily Graphic, Portage la Prairie, Man.

Poplar cuttings root indoors

Poplar cuttings stored indoors rooted just as well as those buried outdoors for the winter in beds carved out by Dr. W. H. Crane of the Indian Head Forest Nursery Station.

The results indicated that indoor storage is reliable, he said, but is economical only where climatic conditions are unsuitable for bedcutting in the cuttings.

Following spring planting of the cuttings it was found that of those bedcut, 68 percent rooted. Of those stored indoors at 31 degrees F. in polystyrene bags filled with moist sand, 77 percent rooted.

Of those stored at 51 degrees F. in bags alone, or in sand alone, 38 percent rooted.

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"THE BEAVER IS CAUSING DAMAGE to grass lands and winter housing to range cattle," says Conservation Officer Allan Lusk of Saskatchewan's Natural Resources department.

(The Carlton News, Stinchbach, Man.)



SHOOTING BEARS. Albert Langill, who runs an estate about 25 miles northwest of St. Albert, has been here with a mother bear and her cub that he had to shoot when they began molesting the hives. A day after the picture was taken, the cub was shot. The bear had made her presence known when they cleaned out an area located on Tony Lajole's place, which is situated about a mile from the Langill farm. When they did the same thing there on the following night, the two neighbors decided to lay for the problem, each on their own terms. Mr. Langill was on guard in his house house with a trusty 30-30 when the bears appeared. Mr. Lajole had to be satisfied with "shooting" them with his camera.

(The Recorder, Wilkav, Sask.)



THE FOX FEEB pictured above is living the life of Riley at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred McHugh in Wilkav. Lured after by the young Mr. McHugh, the animal does not have to forage for its own food nor does it have to fend off its enemies. The animal is one of many that had the den near the McHugh country, just north of Wilkav. The animal was named by Mike Conway and Andrew McHugh. It was born in May and it is now about five months old. While it is by no means domesticated, the little fellow does not show too much fear of humans. It has twice escaped its father but had been recaptured. Its payments is a small fee for terror dog.

